large number of *ad hoc* appointees were appointed to Grade IV and were given retrospective seniority from dates of continuous officiation. This led to the direct recruits being assigned later dates of senority in the revised Grade IV seniority list. As directed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court, the promotions to grade III made between 1974 and 1983 were also reviewed on he basis of the revised seniority list and a fresh promotion list was prepared. This resulted in the direct recruits, earlier promoted to grade III from certain dates, being either given later dates of promotion to Grade III or retained in the Grade IV seniority (but protected from reversion from Grade III etc. posts held by them). Further promotions were made to Grade III between 1986 and 1989 and to JAG between 1986 and 1988 on the basis of the revised Grade IV and Grade III seniority lists. But during the period September 1989 to April 1992, cases for regular promotion to Grade III and JAG could not be processed due to orders of the Hon'ble Central Administrative Tribunal, Delhi Bench and the Hon'ble Supreme Court in Pratap Narain's case. *Ad hoc* promotions to serving officers were allowed by the Hon'ble Supreme Court in August 1991 and these have been made. From the aforesaid, it is clear that there is no discriminaton in case of ISS.

Common wage and subsidy policy

4096. SHRI KRISHNA KUMAR BIRLA: Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the National Development Council panel on austerity has recommended a common wage and subsidy policy for the Centre and States;

(b) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard;

(c) whether Government propose to evolve any policy for all States and the Centre; and

(d) if so, the details thereof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) to (d) The National Development Council Committee on Austerity submitted their Report to the Chairman of the National Development Council. The recommendations of the Committeee are being examined.

Implications of missing targets

4097. SHRI E. BALANANDAN:
SHRI M. A. BABY:

Will the Minister of PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION be pleased to refer to the answer to Starred Question 179 given in the Rajya Sabha on 20th July, 1992 and state:

(a) what are the reasons for missing targets in infrastructural sectors like petroleum, coal, fertilizer power and steel;

(b) whether missing targets have serious implications for the rest of the economy;

(c) whether Government have fixed responsibilities for this short fall; and

(d) if so, action taken in this regard?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF PLANNING AND PROGRAMME IMPLEMENTATION AND MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF NON-CONVENTIONAL ENERGY SOURCES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) The target was missed only for Petroleum and Fertilizers in respect of which the reasons are as given below:

(i) Petroleum — Technical factors such as high Gas-to-oil Ratio and water cut problems.

(ii) Fertilizers — Poor performance of the units in the Hindustan Fertilizer Corporation (HFC) and the